

QA-436
Gustafson Triple House
Crumpton
Private

circa 1865-75,
late 19th century

The Gustafson house consists of three adjoining frame dwellings facing Broad Street. The south and center buildings evidently are of one build, probably dating to circa 1865-75. They are relatively plain in construction and finish and are significant because they date to the early period of Crumpton's development. It is interesting to note that the foundation walls of these two buildings incorporate the same locally made concrete blocks found in several other Crumpton buildings, including the Rubsamen House (QA-292). The northernmost of this triple house was added in the late 19th century, incorporating some Victorian detail.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Gustafson Triple House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Broad Street

CITY, TOWN

Crumpton

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS☒ OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE☒ YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

—COMMERCIAL

—PARK

—EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—ENTERTAINMENT

—RELIGIOUS

—GOVERNMENT

—SCIENTIFIC

—INDUSTRIAL

—TRANSPORTATION

—MILITARY

—OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

C.R. Gustafson

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Box 157

CITY, TOWN

Crumpton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21628

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 61

Folio #: 231

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-436

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gustafson House is located on the west side of Broad Street (Maryland Route 290) in Crumpton, just north of Third Street.

This two story frame structure is actually composed of three narrow dwellings built side by side. Each dwelling is two bays wide and two rooms deep; a shed roof lean-to adds further space to the rear of the center and south dwellings. These two sections appear to be more or less contemporary, with a shallow pitched gable roof parallel to the street. The north dwelling is clearly a later structure, probably added in the early 20th century, with a steeply pitched gable roof running perpendicular to the street.

South Dwelling

This building is two bays wide, with the door in the north bay of the east (street) facade and one window to the south. This window was probably fitted with large 2/2 or 6/6 sash, but has been altered in recent years and refitted with a smaller 6/6. There are two 2/2 windows on the second floor. The plain horizontal weatherboards continue

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

across the front facade of the center dwelling as well, with no seam in between. The eaves are boxed in and trimmed with a beveled crownmold; the roof is standing seam tin. A one story porch extends across the first floor of both the south and center dwellings.

The south gable wall of the south dwelling has a catslide or saltbox profile with asymmetrical fenestration. The first floor openings have recently been altered. Two large window openings at the east end of the first floor have been refitted with modern 6/6 sash, and a door near the west end has been converted to a small 6/6 window. An original 6/6 window to the left of the door remains in use but with new sash. On the second floor there is a large 6/6 window to the east of center, a modern 1/1 window to the west of center, and a small 6/6 window at the extreme west end. The entire wall is covered with plain weatherboard siding; the rakeboards are also plain.

A one story lean-to addition at the rear now serves as the kitchen. There are two 6/6 windows on the south wall and a door and three modern 1/1 windows on the rear or west wall.

One brick chimney is centered on the north wall of the dwelling and is shared with the adjoining center dwelling. A second flush brick stove chimney is

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

centered on the rear wall of the south building. There are two modern 1/1 windows on the second floor of the rear facade, looking out over the roof of the kitchen lean-to. The rear facade is covered with wood shingle siding; the eaves are boxed in.

The interior of the south dwelling consists of a large room in the front with a small stair hall behind the front room and a second large room to the rear. The stairway is typical of the Victorian period, otherwise the trim is relatively plain.

A small door in the east wall of the rear room opens onto a cellar stair. The foundation walls visible from the cellar are a mixture of three different materials. The lower portion of the west wall and part of the north wall is constructed with brick laid in common bond. The south wall is almost entirely modern concrete block. The remainder of the foundation is constructed with small, locally made concrete blocks similar to those found in the Rubsamen House (QA-292) and a second house just south of the Crumpton Hotel. These blocks were obviously locally made, and are relatively soft and sandy. It is unclear when they were made, and whether they indicate alterations to an earlier cellar or an original material. The first floor is laid on rough log sleepers with the bark left on.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

The Center Dwelling

As previously noted, the center dwelling appears to be contemporary with the south dwelling. There is a single Victorian door in the north bay of the front facade, with one large 6/6 window to the south and two 6/6 windows on the second floor. The siding, eaves, and roof are a continuation of the south dwelling. The one story porch is also continuous, and retains one section of scrolled Victorian fascia.

The rear facade is nearly identical to the south dwelling. The first story is covered by a one story lean-to that extends across the entire rear facade. An exterior brick stove chimney in the center of the rear wall is flanked by a pair of modern 1/1 windows. The roof of the main building is standing seam tin, the roof of the lean-to is corrugated tin. The siding consists of plain horizontal weatherboards. An exterior brick stove chimney rises against the west end of the north wall, just to the rear of the adjoining north dwelling.

The interior of the center dwelling essentially mirrors the south dwelling. A narrow stair hall in the center of the building is flanked by larger rooms to the front and rear. The stair in this section is plainer than the south stair. An Eastlake mantel

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

survives in the front room and a simple four-door cupboard is built into the southwest corner of the rear room. There are three rooms on the second floor. The cellar does not extend the full depth of the house, but is virtually identical to the cellar under the south dwelling, and is constructed with a mixture of brick and locally made concrete block. The first floor is laid on rough log sleepers with the bark left on. Only the rear portion of the floor is original, the front section was rebuilt in the 20th century. Painted on the bottom face of the floorboards near the rear of the cellar is "Harry C _____ Esq. Inc.". The last name is not readable.

The North Dwelling

This section appears to be a late 19th or early 20th century addition to the earlier building to the south. It is turned perpendicular to the rest of the structure, with its gable facing the street. There is a Victorian door with arched panels and a two-light transom in the north bay and one small 2/2 window to the south on the first floor of the front facade. On the second floor, a paired 1/1 window is centered below the steeply pitched upper gable. The first and second story are covered with plain horizontal siding, the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

upper gable is finished with decorative wood shingles. A narrow vertical strip of decorative shingles also survives to the right of the first floor door. The eaves oversail and are boxed in.

On the north wall, there are two 2/2 windows on each floor. The walls are covered with plain siding; the eaves oversail and are boxed in. A one story lean-to projects from the rear, with one 2/2 on the north wall and a door and a 2/2 window in the rear wall. There are two 6/6 windows on the second story of the rear facade of the main house. The original siding is covered with asphalt roll siding on the second story; the lean-to is covered with plain weatherboards.

The interior consists of two rooms on the first floor and a third room in the rear lean-to. An enclosed stair in the southeast corner of the front room leads up to two rooms on the second floor. No significant early trim survives in this section of the building. There is no cellar.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gustafson house consists of three adjoining frame dwellings facing Broad Street. The south and center buildings evidently are of one build, probably dating to circa 1865-75. They are relatively plain in construction and finish and are significant because they date to the early period of Crumpton's development. It is interesting to note that the foundation walls of these two buildings incorporate the same locally made concrete blocks found in several other Crumpton buildings, including the Rubsamen House (QA-292). The northernmost of this triple house was added in the late 19th century, incorporating some Victorian detail.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

QA-436

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

12/15/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebook QA-XX; Recorded October 31, 1980.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

57°30"

GALENA (JUNC. U.S. 213) 7.6 MI.
(GALENA) CHESTERTOWN 2.4 MI.

55'

1:110,000 FEET





QA-436 Gustafson Triple House
Crumpton, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1981
Front (northeast) facade



QA-436 Gustafson Triple House
Crumpton, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1981
Rear facade from South